

with arsenic. Holt at the time was in a college in the South, Captain Tunney said, and could not have been in Cambridge.

Tunney obtained Holt's letter when he called at the Mineola jail with Sergeant George Barrett. It had been given to Warden William E. Huitts, with the request that it be mailed. Tunney asked Holt what he purposed doing with the Morgan children and Morgan did as he wanted him to—make the upper room of which he spoke.

"Hold them as hostages until Mr. Morgan did, as I wanted him to, make him go to Europe and stay there until he could return and say that he had done what I told him to do," replied Holt.

"Supposing that Mr. Morgan got a troop of soldiers to dislodge you?" asked Tunney.

"I had not thought of that."

"Supposing Mr. Morgan refused to do as you wished, what would you have done, shot him or his wife and children?"

Holt hesitated a moment and then answered:

"Shoot her and the kids."

"But how did you expect to keep the woman and the children in a room, even if you had succeeded in getting them into one?"

"I'd have held them all right."

"But how would you have fed them?"

"I'd let them cut a hole in the door to pass in food. That was all right."

Children Spoiled Scheme.

"But, you see, the whole thing went wrong because the kids went upstairs ahead of their father. If they had been behind me and Mr. Morgan in the plan would have worked all right. I did not prepare for that."

"You feel sure of that, do you?"

"Sure, with the children between us he would have done as I wanted him to do. He would have had no choice. If he'd seen the revolver I had he would have had to do as I told him to. He would not have taken a chance on the consequences."

That is the gist of the two hours' grilling of Holt by Tunney, Major Raymond W. Pullman, of the Washington Police; William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service, and later Police Commissioner Arthur Woods.

But at times the most valuable in his talk, but he did not tell his questioners anything he did not want to divulge.

They were particularly anxious to learn where he had purchased the dynamite he used in Washington and had in his possession at Glen Cove. He would not answer that question, though it was framed in many ways.

"I do not remember," he would say, "I do not think that that is important now."

"How many letters did you write President Wilson?" asked Captain Flynn.

"Only one—the one you know about," said Holt.

"Had you any accomplices?" he was asked.

"Certainly not. How could I? Here I am, a student and a teacher, married and with children. Who would I go to?"

"Persons like yourself, thinking like you did. Did you not talk this thing over with somebody?"

"Absolutely not."

Plot His Alone.

"Holt, do you expect us to believe that you, feeling as you did about this thing, did not talk over ways and means of preventing the stopping of arms and supplies for Europe?" asked Captain Tunney.

"That is exactly what I want you to believe. I intended to do this thing myself, to see it through."

"What I was going to do was to get those people into the room and tell Morgan that if he valued the lives of his wife and children he would do as I wanted him to and stop this slaughter."

"But how did you expect to get the children into that room you speak of?"

"Why, just ask them up. They would have gone."

"Of course, you thought the plot. Is you had might have helped them make up their minds?"

"Why not?"

"And once in the room, what did you propose to do?"

"Make Mr. Morgan believe that I would kill them if he did not do as I would have insisted he do."

"The thing went all right, I admit, but I still hope that good will come from it."

"But how did you ever do it—such a thing?" Captain Flynn asked.

"I have thought seriously about this slaughter and the way we are having part in it. I don't care how much they fight in Europe, but we have no business being in it. I wanted to get America out of it. I wanted our hands to be clear of innocent blood."

"I had a hard winter of it in school and my wife went away a month or six weeks ago. Then I began to think of this thing more than I had before. I finally decided that the thing to do was to get it done."

"I had much they fought in Europe, but I wanted America to keep out of it. I wanted a real neutrality."

Wanted Public Attention.

"I knew if I blew up part of the Capitol and forced this man Morgan to do my will that the capitalistic press would be bound to write the thing up. That would attract public attention to the necessity of abandoning this traffic in murder machines. By forcing the most powerful man in America to do as I wanted him to do, the public would necessarily have become interested and see things as we see them."

At times during his talk Holt would ramble and in the words of one of his questioners the talk would "just fade away."

This was particularly true on the matter of where he bought the dynamite. He said he had travelled from place to place trying to get the explosive, but he would not say who refused to sell to him or who had finally sold him his supply.

Finally he ended this discussion by saying that Wednesday, after he had been assigned and recommended to await the action of the grand jury, he waited till everything he knew.

"Why wait until Wednesday?" asked Pullman. "Are you waiting to allow an accomplice to escape?"

"No, I had no accomplices."

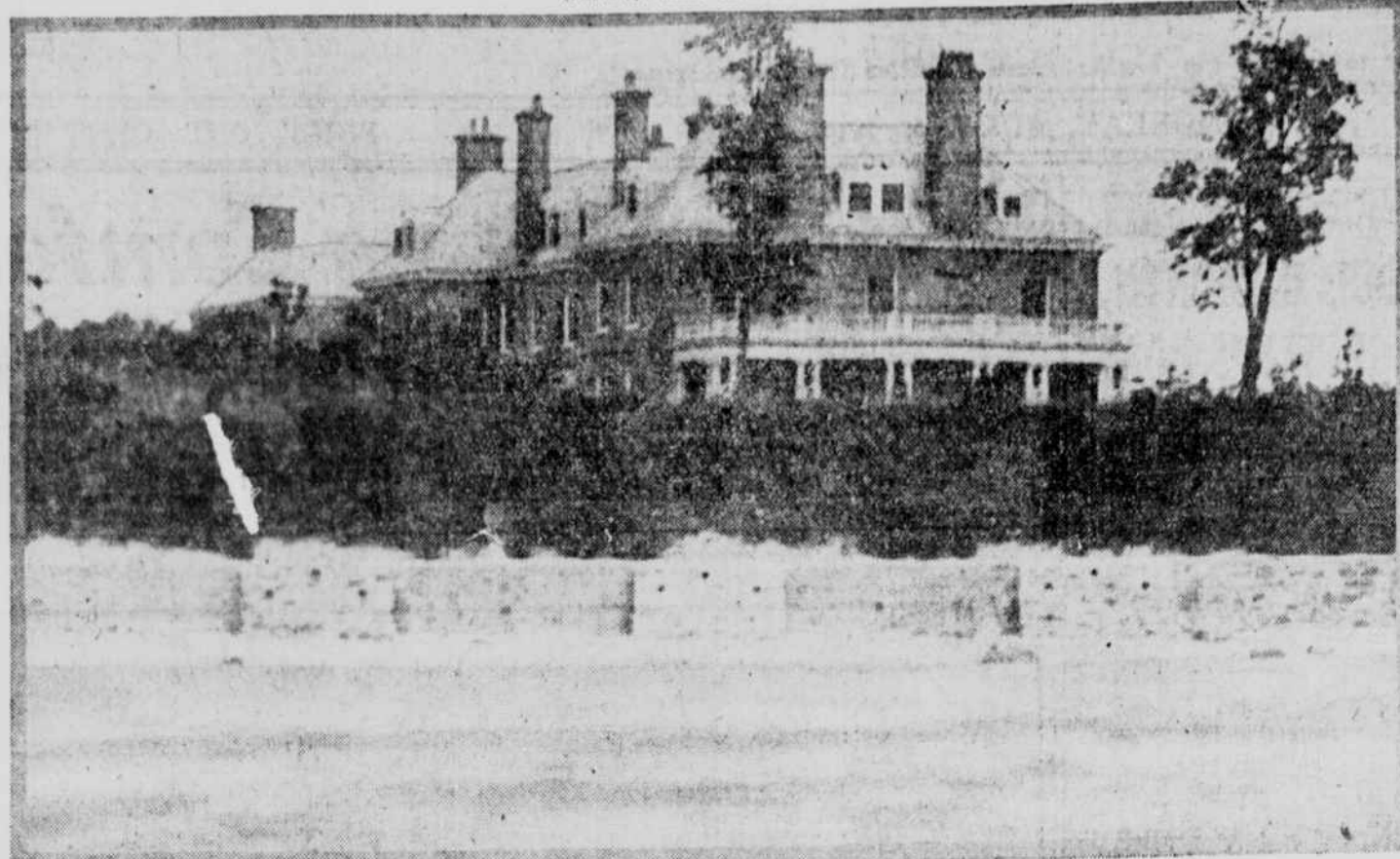
Holt would not say with any degree of definiteness how long he had been coming to New York or where he had been in the city other than in the hotel at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, where he had a room the greater part of the last fortnight.

"I just rambled around town," he declared.

When his interrogators left him—Flynn to go to Cornwall, where he is personally looking after the safety of President Wilson, Pullman to Washington, and the New York police to continue their search in the metropolitan district for persons who may have had knowledge of the prisoner.

MORGAN HOME AT EAST ISLAND, GLEN COVE, AS SEEN FROM THE WATERFRONT.

(Photo by Greeley Photo Service)



and his plans—they agreed that Holt is sane.

Holt Not Insane.

"He's a nut," said one of them, "and perhaps a bit peculiar, but he is not insane. He realizes fully that he is not doing right. He was carrying the German idea to its logical conclusion. He at times was most valuable in his talk, but he did not tell his questioners anything he did not want to divulge. They were particularly anxious to learn where he had purchased the dynamite he used in Washington and had in his possession at Glen Cove. He would not answer that question, though it was framed in many ways."

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Frank Holt, as he looked as Cornell student.

estate and challenge all who seek to enter. The Morgan estate has heretofore been practically unguarded. Any one could walk across the bridge and up to the front door without being questioned.

Searchlights on the Corral are a part of the new defense scheme. Late yesterday night, last night saw dazzling beams of light flashing here and there about the grounds.

Glen Cove is swarming with detectives. Passengers from incoming trains are followed to their destinations. Hotel registers are scanned by detectives before the ink of the signatures has dried. Special guards have been hired by the proprietors of several neighboring estates.

One of them—that of F. Worthington Hine—was visited by burglars early yesterday morning. His home is about a mile from the Morgan estate.

A dance was in progress, when there came a sound of scrambling from the porch roof. Amid exclamations from dancers, who were seeking cooling breezes, two porch climbers dropped from the roof and scuttled for the shrubbery.

Donald Bayne, whose father is president of the Seaboard National Bank; Mr. Hine, whose father is president of the First National Bank of New York, and A. W. Kelly leaped into an automobile in the driveway and gave chase. It lasted only a few minutes. A few rods down the highway the car swerved into a fence, spilling the posse into the road. No one was hurt, but the burglars got away.

The Morgan household retired early Saturday night. Mr. Morgan slept much of yesterday afternoon. It is said that specialists other than the physicians whose names are signed to the bulletins have been summoned. Ambassador Spring-Rice is still Mr. Morgan's guest and will remain through the day.

Further proof of Holt's readiness as a letter writer was dug out of his suitcase last night. It was a letter to a secret leather pocket, Justice of the Peace William E. Luyster found a letter addressed to the Kaiser and signed "R. Price." Holt's alias in Washington.

"Name Will Be Known" Soon.

"My name," said the writer, "is either known to you or will be in a day or so, so don't brush this letter aside as of no importance."

The letter then proceeded to exhort the Kaiser not to be a "land grabber" if he wanted the sympathy of America. The war he asserted to be the outcome of lying diplomacy, and he urged upon the Kaiser the necessity of exterminating the diplomat and substituting a "Christian statesman one enough to see the needs of other nations."

Other letters in the suitcase were addressed to several German newspapers. They were of the same general trend as the one addressed to the Kaiser. A Long Island Railroad trip ticket from Flatbush Avenue to Far Rockaway was found, as the German Embassy has its summer quarters at Cedarhurst, only a short distance from Far Rockaway.

When Holt was asked at the Mineola jail by Captain Tunney and Police Commissioner Woods if he was not the missing Muenster he said he had never heard of the man.

Last night, when the detailed story was made to see Holt in the Mineola jail, but he was asleep and the warden would not permit him to be disturbed.

There is a resemblance to Holt in pictures of Muenster received at the Nassau jail tonight. The pictures were sent here from Cambridge, where Holt's questioners in the afternoon thought it might be significant that he

claims to have received his bachelor's degree at the University of Texas, that being the alma mater of the missing Muenster.

Martin W. Littleton, it is understood, has been reached by telegraph and asked to look after Holt's interests in the court proceedings.

It had been planned to have an elaborate celebration of the holiday at Glen Cove, with Julius Spencer Morgan and his bride of a few weeks the leaders in the merriment, but all this was changed yesterday, the fireworks remaining in the cases in which they came from the store.

Mrs. Morgan had a few guests at dinner, these including, besides the immediate members of her family, Mrs. Morgan, her mother-in-law, whose presence cheered her wounded son, Sir Cecil and his wife, and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, the latter Mr. Morgan's sister.

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, also a sister of Mr. Morgan, spent the day at Highland Falls with her husband and Miss Ann Morgan.

MORGAN'S PET HORSE DIES

Wounded Owner Not Told Tetanus Killed Dan.

Dan, the oldest horse in J. Pierpont Morgan's stables at Highland Falls, died yesterday of lockjaw. Three surgeons, including Dr. Platt Dunn, of West Point, administered tetanus antitoxin, but Dan did not respond to the treatment.

The horse had been in the Morgan family for sixteen years and the late J. P. Morgan was said to be very fond of the animal. The stable hands could not tell how Dan became infected with the poisoning that caused his death. They did not know whether Mr. Morgan would be told of the horse's death just at present.

Holt's Mind Affected, Detective Declares

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Ithaca, N. Y., July 4.—After searching Frank Holt's rooms here and inquiring into his record, Detective Bernard Ditch, of New York, decided tonight that the man who shot J. P. Morgan was unbalanced, probably as the result of overwork. A revolver and numerous papers and letters found in Holt's trunk were confiscated by Ditch.

He learned that Holt had been working at high speed for the last two years and showed signs of nervousness and strain before commencement.

Ditch was informed that while Holt's sympathies were with Germany in the war, his discussions bore on the injustice and horror of war rather than on any particular one of the belligerents. He had criticized some of the actions of Germany, and displayed no bitterness toward Great Britain. He was convinced that an arms embargo would stop the war.

Before leaving Ithaca, Holt had developed a tremendous interest in religion.

President Looks for German Reply This Week

Cornish, N. H., July 4.—News dispatches from Berlin saying that the preliminary stage of the forthcoming German note on submarine warfare had been completed were shown to President Wilson today.

The President expects the note to arrive in Washington this week. He continued tonight to refuse to comment on the question.

MORGAN ATTACK DUE TO POSTERS, WOMEN ASSERT

Say Billboard Campaign for Embargo on Arms Caused Hysteria.

FIGHT ON TO HALT CRUSADE OF SIGNS

Mayor Awaits Report by Polk on Big Lettered Posters Before Acting.

Women of New York are determined to continue their opposition to the billboards which urge American citizens to uphold the President's hands that the shipment of arms from this country may be stopped and that peace may result. Two of them last night stated emphatically that they were opposed to what they termed the unneutral pleading of the "Organization of American Women for Strict Neutrality."

"The attack upon Mr. Morgan's life is the direct result of such incitements to the masses of hysterical people through the country," was the opinion expressed by Mrs. Irene McNeal Swasey, who lives at The Southern, Madison Avenue and Sixty-second Street. She was to have been one of the signers of the petition presented to the Mayor Mitchell by women who opposed the billboards, but illness prevented her from accompanying the party.

"It is poor reasoning to suppose that petitions such as these women desire to place in circulation will bring about a speedy peace," said Miss Helen Lohman, at her home, 44 West Ninth Street. Miss Lohman believes that just as faulty reasoning makes the signers of these petitions believe that the war is so this same error caused Frank Holt, the Cornell instructor, to believe that he, too, might bring peace, and he set forth on his mission which resulted in the attack upon J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The Baltimore people purpose handing petitions to the President with more than 1,000,000 signers. But do the people know that fifty-two-thirds of the women who affix their names to the blanks do it in ignorance that their signatures state they are seeking an embargo upon arms and munitions which would be simply to play into the hands of Germany? And besides, it would be unconstitutional to place such an embargo."

Miss Lohman became emphatic when saying that women who signed the petitions were led by imposing signs to think they were aiding President Wilson, when their efforts were really supporting Germany.

"I would like to know who is back of the movement," she declared. "I am sure there are men, and I am sure there are Germans. For the advertising sense of women is not so well developed for them to have planned such clever signs and to have scattered their broadcast upon the boards."

"The only way to stop the unneutral campaign is to educate the women. We must show them that when they sign the blanks they are helping Germany. For with an embargo upon arms the Allies would not be able to obtain their supplies from this country, and no additional hardship would be imposed upon Germany."

Miss Lohman added that the appeals of the neutrality organization came just at the psychological moment and were so skillfully handled that they reached persons of nervous temperament just at the time they were affected by the war and kept under high tension.

A decision in the matter of the posters is expected in a few days from Corporation Counsel Polk, to whom Mayor Mitchell intrusted the work of examining the ordinances relating to billboards and reporting upon them.

Suggests That Germany Inspired Holt's Crime

(By Cable to the Tribune.)

London, July 4.—"The Chronicle," commenting on the attempt on J. P. Morgan's life, says:

"German apologists will no doubt disclaim responsibility for Holt as a mentally overworked individual, acting entirely on his own initiative, but in spite of the evidence as to his mental condition his act or acts cannot be so simply dismissed."

"German Machiavellianism has never

shrunk from crime to advance its interests in neutral countries. The pro-German clique who riveted the German yoke upon Turkey and forced her into war has at every stage stained its path with murders of some of Turkey's best patriots, from Nazim Pasha downward."

"And why not? By the side of the public acts which the German army and navy committed in this war and the wholesale murders and outrages which they designedly perpetrated against non-combatants, even hired assassination is not a particularly atrocious expedient."

BRITISH EMBASSY ANXIOUS FOR ENVOY

Officials Did Not Know Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Was a Guest of J. P. Morgan.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, July 4.—The British Embassy is still without news of Ambassador Spring-Rice, who has been absent from the city for some time. The last message received from the ambassador was on Friday night, when he telegraphed that he would remain away from Washington over the week-end.

Officials of the embassy await news from Sir Cecil with increasing anxiety and can offer no explanation of his silence. Newspaper reports that he was present at the shooting of J. P. Morgan

were the first intimation they had received that he had visited the financier, and grave fears are felt for his health, because he was known to be susceptible to shock.

It is thought possible he returned to Beverly, Mass., where he had been before visiting Mr. Morgan.

MARSHALL GOT MANY THREATS OF DEATH

Vice-President Says He Received Anonymous Letters in Last Six Weeks.

St. Louis, July 4.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, in a statement to newspaper reporters to-night said he had been threatened with death in more than a dozen anonymous letters which he had received during the last six weeks.

Mr. Marshall spent several hours in St. Louis to-night. At 9 o'clock he left for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will participate in an Independence Day celebration to-morrow.

The Vice-President said the threats came to him while he was in Washington. He added that as he was more or less a fatalist; he did not notify the Secret Service Department. Mr. Marshall said he had no fear of death, but that he naturally was startled when he learned of the explosion at the Capitol.

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JULY CLEARANCE SALES

Present the Most Decided Reductions of the Half Year In Late Summer Fashions

Included are hundreds of fresh new garments, just made from surplus reserve stocks of fashionable materials.

Dresses Formerly \$35 to \$65 at \$15
A closing out of many lines in silk, cloth, linen and novelty cotton materials.

Dresses Formerly \$45 to \$95 at \$25
A large group of splendid styles—a few of a kind in linen, net, batiste, organdie, crepe, voile, serge and silk.

Gowns Formerly \$65 to \$125 at \$35
Afternoon and evening styles—Dance Frocks, etc.—very high character designs, from broken lines.

Wraps Formerly \$45 to \$125 at \$15, \$35
AFTERNOON COATS—COATEES—SUMMER PORCH WRAPS—THROWS AND EVENING WRAPS—handsome styles for formal or informal wear.

Linen Suits Formerly \$25 & \$35 at \$15
Distinctly chic models, in smart new weaves and shades.

Cloth Suits Formerly \$45 to \$85 at \$22, \$32
Tailleur and demi-tailleur styles.

Silk Suits Formerly \$65 to \$85 at \$38
Very handsome styles, in fashionable silks, suitable for informal wear. Including Shantung and Pongee Suits.

Coats Formerly \$45 to \$65 at \$18, \$25
Utility Coats, Motor Coats, Dust Coats, showerproof styles and semi-dress effects.

Fashionable \$15 to \$25 Hats at \$5
A total of about 50 Hats to close out—tailored, wing and flower-trimmed styles.

Semi-Dress and Garden Hats \$10
Regularly \$20 to \$30
Delightful flower-trimmed leghorns, blossom-trimmed cane hats, light hair hats and white satin or straw hats.

\$12 to \$14 Outing Skirts— at \$7

\$10 to \$15 Summer Blouses— at \$5

\$12 to \$25 Fashionable Silk Parasols— \$6 to \$12

\$9 to \$20 French Walking Sticks— \$5 to \$10

\$10 to \$30 Imported Bags and Purses— \$5 to \$15

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